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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/840,881	04/25/2001	Jae Kyung Lee	P-219	4938
34610	7590	07/07/2006	EXAMINER	
FLESHNER & KIM, LLP			BELIVEAU, SCOTT E	
P.O. BOX 221200			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
CHANTILLY, VA 20153			2623	

DATE MAILED: 07/07/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	09/840,881	LEE ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Scott Beliveau	2623	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 24 April 2006.

2a) This action is **FINAL**. 2b) This action is non-final.

3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) Claim(s) 1-10, 12, 13, 15-18 and 20-26 is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6) Claim(s) 1-10, 12, 13, 15-18 and 20-26 is/are rejected.

7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10) The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a) All b) Some * c) None of:

1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.	5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
	6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Miscellaneous

1. Please note that the examination art unit of record has changed to 2623.

Response to Arguments

2. The OFFICIAL NOTICE presented as to the existence of universal product codes (UPCs) being associated with consumer electronics was not traversed and is accordingly taken as an admission of the fact noted.

3. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-13 and 15-26 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection as necessitated to address the claims as amended.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

5. This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the

time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

6. Claims 1-10, 12, 13, 15-18, and 20-26 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Sturgeon et al. (US Pat No. 6,202,212 B1) in view of Wright et al. (US Pub No. 2004/0024657 A1).

In consideration of claim 1, the Sturgeon et al. reference discloses an “apparatus” or species of “TV” [82]. The “apparatus” or “TV” [82] is operable to “reproduce video and audio signals by receiving a broadcast signal” and comprises a “storing unit” ([104] or [106] or [114] or [116] or [112]) and a “controlling unit” [102] which “accesses information from [an] Internet site” (Col 5, Line 59 – Col 6, Line 25). The “control unit . . . in response to a user pressing a function selection key” is operable to “display function information and feature information of the TV on a screen” [40] in association with the presentation of on-line user guide for using the system (Col 11, Lines 60-67; Col 12, Lines 10-12). The reference, however, does not explicitly disclose “storing proper information of the TV and contact information of an Internet site . . . prior to the user pressing the function selection key” in association with accessing the disclosed on-line user guide.

In an analogous art related to the similar problem of obtaining function and feature information, the Wright et al. reference discloses a “storage unit” [200] “for storing proper information . . . and contact information of an Internet site” (Para. [0023] and [0025] – [0027]) and a “controlling unit” [202] “to access information from the Internet site using the stored proper information . . . the proper information of the [product] and the contact information having been [necessarily] stored in the storing unit prior to the user” requesting

the information (Para. [0030]). The “controlling unit” [202] subsequently “displays function information and feature information of the [product] by using the stored contact information and the stored proper information” (Figure 4). Accordingly, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art to modify the Sturgeon et al. “TV” [82] to comprise a “storing unit for storing proper information of the TV and contact information of an Internet site; and a controlling unit to access information from the Internet site using the stored proper information of the TV in response to a user pressing a function selection key, the proper information of the TV and the contact information having been stored in the storing unit prior to the user pressing the function selection key, the controlling unit further displaying function information and feature information of the TV on a screen by using the stored contact information and the stored proper information” for the purpose of providing a satisfactory manner to provide easily updatable product information for the life of the product (Wright et al.: Para. [0007]).

Claim 2 is rejected wherein the “Internet site is a product-related site” in so far as it comprises product specific information (Wright et al.: Para. [0045]).

Claim 3 is rejected wherein the “function information and feature information of the TV is provided from a product-related site server” associated with the manufacturer/supplier of the product (Wright et al.: Para. [0045]).

Claim 4 is rejected in light of the combined references wherein the “controller unit transmits the proper information of the TV to a product-related site server in response to the pressing of the function selection key” (Wright et al.: Para. [0023], [0025], and [0026]).

Claim 5 is rejected in light of the combined references wherein the “proper information of the TV is provided to a product-related site server in response to the pressing of the function selection key” through a “network interface” [152] as provided by Sturgeon et al.

Claim 6 is rejected wherein the “proper information of the product is a model name or model number” (Wright et al.: Para. [0023]).

Claim 7 is rejected wherein the “contact information is a URL (Uniform Resource Locator)” (Wright et al.: Para. [0027]).

In consideration of claim 8, the “function information” is “information corresponding to video or audio-related functions” associated with the operation of the system (Sturgeon et al.: Col 12, Lines 10-12). For example, “video or audio related functions” might relate to the switching between TV and PC modes.

In consideration of claim 9, as aforementioned, the Sturgeon et al. reference discloses that the user is provided with on-line user guide. Applicant’s admission of fact provides evidence that it is notoriously well known in the art for user manuals to comprise information detailing “special functions” associated with the particular device. Accordingly, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made so as to provide information in the user guide detailing “special functions of the TV” for the purpose advantageously explaining to the user the operation and functionality of the interconnected device.

In consideration of claim 10, as aforementioned, the Sturgeon et al. reference discloses a “control method of a TV” [82] that facilitates a plurality of functional modes including modes that facilitate Internet access. The reference discloses that “when a key selection is

made by a user”, the system is operable to display an on-line user guide for using the system (Col 11, Lines 60-67; Col 12, Lines 10-12). In conjunction with accessing on-line help, the reference does not explicitly disclose “transmitting stored proper information of the TV from the TV to a product-related site by using stored contact information of the product-related site stored in the TV in advance of the key selection by the user, wherein the proper information includes a model name or model number of the TV”. Furthermore, the reference is unclear as to the nature of the on-line help so as to include the particular display of “menu information” as claimed.

In an analogous art related to the similar problem of obtaining function and feature information, the Wright et al. reference discloses a “transmitting stored proper information of [a product] from the [product] to a product-related site by using stored contact information of the product-related site stored in the [product] in advance of” any user request for such information wherein the “proper information includes a model name or a model number of the product” (Para. [0023], [0025] – [0027], and [0030]). The method subsequently entails “receiving menu information corresponding to the [product]”, “receiving information selected by the user in the menu information; and displaying the selected information” (Figure 4; Para [0031] – [0036]). Accordingly, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art to modify the Sturgeon et al. reference such that “when a key selection is made by a user, transmitting stored proper information of the TV from the TV to a product-related site by using stored contact information of the product-related site stored in the TV in advance of the key selection by the user, wherein the proper information includes a model name or model number of the TV’ receiving menu information corresponding to the

TV; receiving information selected by the user in the menu information; and displaying the selected information on a screen of the TV" for the purpose of providing a satisfactory manner to provide easily updatable product information for the life (Wright et al.: Para. [0007]).

Claim 12 is rejected wherein the "proper information is transmitted by using the contact information of the product-related site" (Wright et al.: Para. [0023], [0025], [0026]).

Claim 13 is rejected wherein the "contact information is a URL (Uniform Resource Locator)" (Wright et al.: Para. [0027]).

Claim 15 is rejected in light of the combined references. As aforementioned, the Sturgeon et al. reference discloses that the user may retrieve on-line help so as to facilitate the user in using the system which would include "information corresponding to video or audio-related functions of the TV" (Sturgeon et al.: Col 12, Lines 10-12). For example, "video or audio related functions" might relate to the switching between TV and PC mode. The reference is unclear as to "information corresponding to a special function of the TV". Applicant's admission of fact provides evidence that it is notoriously well known in the art for user manuals to further comprise information detailing "special functions" associated with the particular device. Accordingly, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made so as to modify the combined teachings such that "the menu information is information corresponding to video or audio-related functions of the TV, and information corresponding to a special function of the TV" for the purpose advantageously explaining to the user the operation and functionality of the interconnected device.

Claim 16 is rejected in light of the aforementioned combination of references wherein the "transmitting the stored proper information occurs when a function selection key signal is inputted by the user" so as to active the on-line user guide functionality (Sturgeon et al.: Col 11, Lines 60-67).

Claim 17 is rejected wherein the "control method further comprises receiving and processing a broadcast signal when the function selection key signal is not inputted" such that the user may simply operate the device to watch television (Sturgeon et al.: Col 10, Lines 8-13).

In consideration of claim 18, the Sturgeon et al. reference discloses that the "TV" [82] further supports features associated with a computing device that includes the ability to access the Internet (Col 6, Lines 1-14) and perform features associated with such including the browsing and retrieval of web-web pages (Col 1, Lines 32-48; Col 2, Lines 6-17). Accordingly, the reference meets the limitation wherein the "control method further comprises displaying general homepage information on the screen after receiving it when the proper information of the TV is not transmitted to the product-related site" in association with the retrieval and browsing of other web pages besides those corresponding to the product.

Claim 20 is rejected as previously set forth. The Sturgeon et al. reference discloses a "television system" [82] that is operable to access the Internet, to "receive a key signal indicating a desire to obtain product-related information" associated with product related help and to "display . . . received information [on] a screen of the television system". While the

reference suggests the particular usage of an on-line help manual, the reference does not explicitly disclose nor preclude the particular usage scenarios as claimed.

In an analogous art related to the similar problem of obtaining function and feature information, the Wright et al. reference discloses a “transmitting previously-stored identifying information of [a product] to a server in direct response to the” user request for information wherein the “identifying information having been stored in the [product] prior to receiving the key signal” (Para. [0023], [0025] – [0027], and [0030]). The method subsequently entails “receiving information at the [product] and from the server based on the transmitted previously-stored identifying information; and displaying the received information” (Figure 4; Para [0031] – [0036]). Accordingly, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art to modify the Sturgeon et al. reference so as to “transmit previously-stored identifying information of a television system to a server in direct response to the received key signal, the identifying information having been stored in the television system prior to receiving the key signal; receiving information at the television system and from the server based on the transmitted previously-stored identifying information; and displaying the received information on a screen of the television system” for the purpose of providing a satisfactory manner to provide easily updatable product information for the life (Wright et al.: Para. [0007]).

Claims 21 and 22 are rejected in light of the combined teachings wherein the "previously-stored identifying information comprises a model name of the television system stored in the television system prior to receiving the key signal" or a "model number of the television

system stored prior to receiving the signal stored in the television system prior to receiving the key signal" (Wright et al.: Para. [0023]).

Claim 23 is rejected wherein the "transmitting previously-stored identifying information of the television system comprises transmitting the previously-stored identifying information based on previously-stored contact information of a website" (Wright et al.: Para. [0033]).

Claim 24 is rejected wherein the "contact information is a URL (Uniform Resource Locator)" (Wright et al.: Para. [0027]).

Claim 25 is rejected wherein the method further comprises "receiving menu information from the website in response to the transmitted previously-stored identifying information of the television system" (Wright et al.: Figure 4).

Claim 26 is rejected in light of the combined references. As aforementioned, the Sturgeon et al. reference discloses that the user may retrieve on-line help to help using the system which would include "information corresponding to video or audio-related functions of the TV" (Sturgeon et al.: Col 12, Lines 10-12). For example, "video or audio related functions" might relate to the switching between TV and PC mode. The reference is unclear as to "information corresponding to a special function of the TV". Applicant's admission of fact provides evidence that it is notoriously well known in the art for user manuals to further comprise information detailing "special functions" associated with the particular device. Accordingly, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made so as to modify the combined teachings such that "the menu information comprises information corresponding to video or audio-related functions of the TV, and information corresponding to a special function of the TV" for the purpose

advantageously explaining to the user the operation and functionality of the interconnected device.

Conclusion

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Scott Beliveau whose telephone number is 571-272-7343. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday from 8:30 a.m. - 6:00 p.m..

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, John W. Miller can be reached on 571-272-7353. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Scott Beliveau
Examiner
Art Unit 2623

Scott Beliveau
SEB
June 23, 2006